SOME NOTES OF THE WEEK.

RAILWAY RATES, HE SAYS.

On the Contrary, He Asserts, Rivalry for Business Between Great Lines Advances the Tariff.

HIS OWN ROADS AN EXAMPLE

THAN ELSEWHERE IN COUNTRY.

Reason for Forming the Northern Securities Company Was the Protection of Stockholders.

MERGER IS NOT A REAL TRUST

ORIGINALLY PROPOSED TO SAFE-GUARD INTERESTS OF OLD MEN.

His Testimony Before the Interstate-Commerce Commission to Be Continued This Morning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 .- James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company and president of the Great Northern Railway, testified for three and one-quarter hours before the Interstate-commerce Commission here to-day. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community-of-interests plan on rates the veteran railroader declared that competi- NEARLY tion does not lower rates, but, on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the Northwest, where for twenty years the Northern Pacific and AND MOST OF THEM LEAVE FAMILIES the Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreement, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Mr. Hill declared the purchase was a matter of necessity and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea." He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities Company, and in doing so gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured. "There are some old men-some very old men-interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over eighty and several others seventy years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confide their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed to be a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in-not alone the few owners of the onethird, but all of them. The plan met with approval, and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for twenty years and the change in the holders of the securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference.

Mr. Hill talked vigorously and earnestly. At the close of the session, when Chairman Knapp offered to allow Mr. Hill to leave for New York if the latter felt that staying in Chicago would inconvenience him seriously, Mr. Hill declared that his time belonged to the commission and that he desired in every way to aid them to the extent of his ability. Chairman Knapp Olive Mabie, John Jerkin, William Harvey, from Denmark to the United States was five shots were exchanged. Guy Higger- Workers of America were unanimously rethereupon said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand to-morrow morning.

MILLER AND STUBBS TESTIFY. Darius Miller, first vice president and traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and former traffic manager of the Great Northern, was the first witness. In answer to questions by Mr. Day, Mr. Miller stated that the Burlington was absolutely independent in "its operations and in the making of rates."

"Have you received instructions from either Mr. Hill or Mr. Harriman in regard to making rates?" Mr. Day asked. "I have received none," the witness an-

swered. Commissioner Prouty asked the witness to what extent the Northern Pacific and Great Northern were competitors and Mr. Miller put the competitive traffic at about 25 per cent. He declared that the Burlington was not a competitor of the Great Northern and its Northern Pacific. He said the two Northern roads had made frequent agreements to maintain rates. but said he knew of no penalty ever having been imposed for violation of agree-

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific. followed Mr. Miller. Mr. Stubbs stated board of directors of both roads, but that he was appealed to only in extraordinary cases. Mr. Stubbs said no such case had had proceeded under his general instructions from Mr. Harriman. He said that rates generally had been fairly well maintained, but that there had been demoralization in Colorado and Utah. He declared that the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe were competitors. "Is there no agreement between you and the Atchison as to a division of the oil and

sugar traffic?" asked Mr. Day. "None whatever," replied the witness. "There is a division of the orange traffic, but this is due to the fact that about 50 per cent, of the crop is tributary to each

The witness averred that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific were combelieved the Union Pacific controlled the Southern Pacific. He declared that this control could have no effect on rates, owing to the existence of competition. "A look at the map will show you what this competition is," Mr. Stubbs observed parenthetically.

Further questioning by Commissioners Prouty and Clements merely served to strengthen Mr. Stubbs in his assertion that the joint ownership of his roads had made absolutely no difference in the mainte-

nance or reduction of rates. MR. HILL'S TESTIMONY. Mr. Hill took the stand at 2 o'clock. Much time was consumed with routine examination to show his official relations with the

Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington companies. Mr. Hill was questioned in regard to the relation of the Northern Securities Company, the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to each other. He said that the Northern Securities Company owned no stock in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company (the new company), but owned about half the stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company (the old corporation.) He explained that the new company was really a union of the three lines which formed the old company and operated the latter by virtue of a lease. The half of the stock of the old company not owned by the Company. In the new company, he said, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific were the chief stockholders, having issued a joint bond to cover the purchase price of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad | throughout the country with the result | Leyland and White Star lines; Henry Wild- | because of threatening the life of President Roose. Company. The two companies after stock- of materially increasing the value of es- ing, of Richardson, Spence & Co., English | the Northwestern Association. He claims by making a motion that the secretary of velt. He claims that he was intoxicated holders direct the directors of the Burling- tates of bankrupts.

ton. "There were approximately 19,000 stockholders in the old Burlington," said Mr. Hill. "It was impossible to buy the stock, amounting to about \$100,000,000 in the open market, and another plan was adopted, resulting in the sale of the property like a piece of real estate. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads issued \$216,-000,000 joint bonds to pay for it."

COMPETITION DOES NOT LOWER In explaining his reasons for the purchase of the Burlington, Mr. Hill went back to the time when he found it necessary to offer a low rate to the timber men of Oregon and Washington in order to get loads for cars which had originally gone West laden with merchandise. He said: "In order to put ourselves in a safe position we had to buy the Burlington road; it gave us the market for our Western stuff that we had to bring back and it afforded us a connection in the East with all the producers, and it complemented the conditions that were neces-

THE COAL PROBLEM. He also dwelt on the paramount importancesof the coal problem in connection with the operation of railroads. "We were," he said, "far from coal and far from a mar-RATES LOWER IN THE NORTHWEST | ket for our timber. We were at the mercy of a possible coal famine, such a famine as would be existing now were it not for the unusually mild weather. We needed more than a connection, we needed action which we could control. I was familiar with the railroad situation. I knew that the Burlington reached the prairies where timber was needed and I knew that by the Burlington we could have a connection with the coal mines which would put us on a safe ground in respect to fuel. Furthermore, the Burlington could be purchased \$1,000 a mile cheaper than any other granger road, everything considered. A friend of mine, a neighbor, told me that for a lumber market he would rather have the State of Iowa than any other five (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 2.)

TWENTY-ONE DIGGERS KILLED IN A LOST CREEK COLLIERY.

Eight More Lying in a Temporary Hospital Suffering with Burns and Bruises.

ALL WERE MARRIED

IN POOR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Disaster Due to an Explosion of Gas that Partly Wrecked the Works-Bodies Mutilated.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Jan. 24.-As a result of a terrible mine disaster at Lost Creek this afternoon twenty-one dead are in an improvised morgue and eight are in a temporary hospital. The dead are:

> JOSEPH GASPERS. FRANK GASPERS. JAMES STOHAL. SYLVESTER CREIGHTON. JOSEPH BERTO. ANDREW PASH.

FRANK SECRESS. JOHN MARTIN. JOHN BIROS. MICHAEL HARAHA. JOHN MANLEY. MICHAEL FOX, JR. MICHAEL FOX, SR. BOONE FISH. RUSS FISH.

A. B. CREWS. JACK ELDER. DAVID WALTER. SAMUEL HUMPHREY. JAMES HUMPHREY. ALEXANDER GRAY.

George Gogo and Harry Derrock.

one of which proved to be a fizzle. The mediately. blown out of the shaft two hundred feet | cline to make public any of the details | affair. wrecked. This made the work of resoue this is believed to be in the neighborhood OFFICIALS east entry, where the explosion occurred. the Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but

of them almost beyond recognition. destroy the entire mine, had broken out, by the framers of the treaty that the peoand this added terror to the spectacle. The ple of the Danish West Indian islands are flames were finally controlled, and after to have a voice in this question of cession. several of the rescuing party had suc- The treaty itself does not contain any refcumbed to the fumes all the dead were erence to a plebiscite, but the Danish govfound and carried to the top of the shaft, ernment has given notice that before it At the time of the explosion more than ratifies the treaty it will submit the questhat E. H. Harriman was chairman of the one hundred men were in the mine, but all | tion of cession to the people of the islands. except the men in the east entry escaped | Not much objection is expected here from with only slight injury. The total prop- these people, as the treaty is so framed tunnel was brought to a close to-night arisen since his appointment, and that he erty damage will be about \$10,000. It was they are not called on to surrender their nearly 6 o'clock this evening when the Danish allegiance, and they may remain last of the dead was taken out, and the Danes in fact and in name while enjoyscenes of anguish among the families of ing whatever advantages in a commercial

the men were most pitiful. left families in poor circumstances. The cite will not be controlled in any sense dict places the blame for the conditions mine is owned by the Lost Creek Fuel by the United States. It is stated dis-Company, of this city, and has been in | tinctly that the Danish government itself operation about one year.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Howard Case Will Go to Jury on Monday-Spectators Searched for Arms. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 24.-The testimony was closed in the Jim Howard trial

and it is probable that there will be four | St. Croix, or, as it is perhaps more genfor the defense and three for the prosecu- erally known, Santa Cruz. The port of tion. The case will go to the jury some St. Thomas is a good one, and it is stated time Monday. Judge Cantrill ordered that all spectators be searched for arms on entering the courtroom to-day. This is said with safety. The islands are considered of to have been due to reports that some of the mountaineers in attendance upon the trial were threatening to create trouble.

SEMI-TONTINE POLICIES.

When the Holder Is Bankrupt They

Become Part of His Assets. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.-Judge Jenkins, of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh district, has handed down a deand their creditors. Under the decision plan becomes a portion of the assets of the Northern Securities Company, the witness estate of a bankrupt and must be sur- to form a combination of transatlantic said, was owned by the Northern Pacific rendered to the creditors. The decision is rendered under the bankruptcy proceedings of David Welling, of Chicago, and reversed a decision of Judge Kohlsaat. The ruling is a new one and will apply in cases





DENMARK HAS PARTED WITH WES INDIAN POSSESSIONS.

Treaty of Cession Signed at Washington by Secretary of State Hay and Minister Brun.

PRICE NOT YET MADE PUBLIC

BUT IT IS BELIEVED TO BE SOME-WHERE ABOUT FIVE MILLIONS.

Inhabitants of Islands to Vote on Cession, and They Are Expected to Ratify the Treaty.

The injured, most of them seriously, are: WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-The treaty of The motorman, his assistant and the con-Ed Secress, Ed Swanson, Jonas Mabie, cession of the Danish West India Islands ductor returned the fire, and about fortysigned at the State Department to-day by man, a miner, was shot in the thigh, but elected yesterday: The explosion occurred at noon and was | Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the | not dangerously wounded. Names of memwhat is known as a dust explosion. The Danish minister. The treaty will be sub- bers of the attacking party have been seminers had just fired their usual noon shots, mitted to the Senate for ratification im-

high. Part of the top works were torn of the treaty, so that it is not possible to away and the fans and cages were partly state positively the price to be paid, though very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before of \$5,000,000. The new treaty is peculiar in volunteer parties dared to venture into the that it will require action, not only by When they fought their way in a horrible by the United States House of Representsight greeted them. The dead and injured atives as well, since it will be necessary were terribly burned and mutilated, some for the House to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expenses of pur-Fire, which, it was at first feared, would | chase. It is regarded as a strong point Nearly all of the men were married and islands to the United States. The plebiswill take steps to ascertain the inclinations

of the people of the islands before the final steps in the transfer are taken. St. Thomas, the largest of the islands, is formed by a chain of high hills running east and west. It is thirteen miles long, measures three miles at its greatest width and contains an area of seventeen square miles. The sea surrounding this island this afternoon and the arguments were be- is filled with small islets, called keys, which gun. The developments of the day were | belong to it. About two miles to the northeast lies the Island of St. John, and some that two hundred vessels can anchor there great strategic importance. The initial efforts to secure them were begun by the United States during President Grant's first administration.

ENGLISH SHIP MEN ARRIVE.

They Decline to Discuss Reports of an

International Merger. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The White Star steamer Celtic arrived to-day from Liverpool and Queenstown. Among her passengers was a number of English shipping passenger and freight lines. The party included the Right Hon. William J. Pierre, agents of the International Navigation | his business has been ruined.

as chairman of the Leyland line, and J. Bruce Ismay and W. S. Graves, directors of the White Star line. They are accompanied by Ralph Neville and John Dickinson, maritime lawyers. They declined to discuss the story of the proposed merger.

FIGHT NEAR SEELEYVILLE.

Brazil-Terre Haute Traction Strike the Cause of the Affray-Attacking Party to Be Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 24.-The last car on the interurban line between this city and Brazil was attacked by a number of miners in ambush, near Seeleyville eight miles east of here, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, and one miner was shot during the fight which followed.

The miners opened fire from the darkness of the fields when the car stopped in a switch, and broke a number of windows. cured and arrests will follow.

The trouble grew out of the strike conburning powder ignited the gas and the Following the invariable rule in such ditions. The fact that the miners were explosion followed. Smoke and debris were cases, the State Department officials de- paid to-day has something to do with the

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY IN TUNNEL DISASTER CASE.

Engineer and Fireman Exonerated. ment Held to Blame.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.- The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in the New York Central Railroad when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict completely exonerating John M. Whisker and E. C. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of seventeen people. The verleading to the accident on the officials of the railroad. Both Whisker and Fyler were immediately discharged from custody. After reciting the details of the accident, the verdict continues:

"We find that the engineer, John M Whisker, owing to the heavy atmosphere due to weather conditions, together with the presence of large bodies of steam and smoke escaping from trains passing the President Lewis would not entertain it. various tracks in said tunnel, obscuring The special session was, perhaps, the most said signal was unable to locate said danger signal.

'We further find faulty management on the part of the officials of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and we hold said officials responsible, for the rea-No limit has been placed on the speeches | forty miles to the south is the third island, | son that during the past ten years said ofocomotive engineers and other employes of the dangerous conditions existing in said tunnel, imperiling the lives of thousands of passengers, and they have failed to remedy aid conditions; and also for the reason that certain improvements in the way of been installed and the disaster thereby have been avoided; and for the further reason should run in said tunnel has been enforced, thereby allowing engineers to exercise their

PLUMBERS "TRUST" SUED.

Asked to Pay \$22,500 for Not Selling

to a Man on the Outside. AKRON, O., Jan. 24.-John A. Smith, a ocal plumber, to-day brought suit under he Ohio anti-trust law against the Akron Plumbers' Association, asking \$22,500 damages. The plaintiff claims the Akren association is a member of the Northwestern Plumbers' Association, and that because ne is not a member of the local association chairman of the Harlem & Wolff Ship- he has been unable to buy goods, the dealbuilding Company, and director of the ers saying they do not dare to sell to him far had not come from the wealthy classes,

MEMORIAL FUND RESOLUTION CRE-ATES NOISY DISCUSSION.

ONE IS SHOT AND WOUNDED IN A In the Uproar a Delegate Charges Objectors to Contribution with Being Anarchists.

> CONVENTION GIVES

RYAN, OF ILLINOIS, SAYS IT SHOULD

President Mitchell Urges that Unjust Stigma on Labor Be Erased-Old Officers Re-Elected.

GO TO MINERS' FAMILIES. '

Miners' Re-Elected Officers.

The following officers of the United Mine

President-JOHN MITCHELL. Vice President-THOMAS L. LEWIS. Secretary Treasurer-W. B. WILSON.

The convention of the United Mine Workers, in Tomlinson Hall, proceeded smoothly yesterday until just before adjournment, when the committee on officers' reports stated that it concurred in the recommen- Judge Rinehard, Bloomington; Charles (dation of President Mitchell that the executive board be given authority to particl- W. B. Austin, Rensselaer; Charles F. Grifpate in the erection of the McKinley memo- fin, Hammond; S. C. Stimson, Terre Haute rial monument. A motion was made to nonconcur in the report of the committee | dianapolis; John B. Elam, Indianapolis; and a turbulent time followed. Vice President Lewis, presiding, hammered with his gavel and shouted to the delegates to keep order. The text of the discussion could scarcely be determined on account of the loud talking from all parts of the house. The question was put, but the convention was so evenly divided that a rising vote was taken. Even the rising vote was not | northern Indiana. His reason, as given in satisfactory and a count was necessary.

The motion carried by a bare majority. This action caused a greater uproar than of his decisions was the unconstitutionality ever. Many delegates said they did not fully understand. Delegate Fahey, of the anthracite district, said he did not think that the delegates knew what they were doing; that they did not fully understand Mounted Police Charge a Mob of Boys the question. There were wild cries that indicated Fahey knew what he was talking about. Vice President Lewis, whose nerve and patience only held the convention in order, said that he wanted the delegates to "think well of their action over night and come back to-morrow, and if they changed their minds to reconsider it."

So many protests were made that the convention decided to go into special session, as the hour of adjournment had come. President Lewis would not entertain it. trying half hour that the presiding officer ever had in that capacity.

Pat Dolan gained recognition after repeated attempts to be heard above the Railway Employes Mangled in other delegates and moved that the execuficials have been repeatedly warned by their | tive board be instructed to appropriate \$1,500 to the McKinley memorial fund. The of the discussion that followed was cries for the question and the rapping of Lewis's gavel. Finally, Mr. Lewis told the con- ly injured are Frank Brogan, freight conboth visible and audible signals could have vention in positive terms that he would recognize no one until every delegate was seated and was in order. Then President that no regulation of speed at which trains | Mitchell took the floor. He made a brief speech, in which he said President McKinlev, to his personal knowledge, had a friendship for organized labor, particularly minor injuries. The wreck was caused by for the coal miners of Ohio. He said the a heavy fog, which prevented the engineer statement had been heralded broadcast of a switch crew seeing the freight, which that the person who killed President Mc- was just pulling into the yards. Kinley did it to help the poor. The enemies of organized labor, he said, had used this against trades unions, and in order to refute this and make positive that organized labor did not approve of the act but disapproved of it, he recommended that the executive board be allowed to participate in the movement to erect a monument. He said all other labor organizations had voted assistance, and the United Workers ought to follow the example. President Mitchell called the attention of the delegates to a circular recently is-

sued by the secretary of the memorial as-

sociation stating that the subscriptions so

the United Mine Workers be instructed to | when he made the threat.

side of the table and then on the other, to find which would sound the loudest, Vice President Lewis quieted the convention and said: "This is music to me; I can keep it going all night if you want me to." A delegate declared in the debate that followed this moment of quiet that the delegates who voted against the recommendation of the committee indorsing President Mitchell's recommendation had been called Anarchists by another member of the convention. Pat Dolan jumped to his feet and

shouted for recognition. He said he did not call anybody an Anarchist or assassin, but

that those who voted against it did not re-

flect credit on the organization. He was

draw on the treasury for \$500 as an appro-

for the memorial fund.

drowned in his speech by calls for the question and Fisses. For the first time during the entire stormy debate Vice President Lewis showed signs of losing his head. He brought his gavel down the table with a crash when he heard the hisses and his eyes flashed. His stern countenance caused the convention to be quiet. He waited until there was not a sound, and then in a loud voice exclaimed: "I am very much surprised that a man possessed of his real senses can't keep quiet in a convention like this and hiss. The man who does it is not a gentleman and does not show respect to the members of the United Mine Workers of America." He looked straight into the faces of the one thousand men before him as he administered the rebuke, and there was not an indication of disapproval. Delegate Fahey again took the floor and said he did not wish the mine workers

GOVERNOR DURBIN APPOINTS JOHN

H. GILLETT, OF HAMMOND.

He Takes Place on Bench Made Vacant

by Resignation of Judge

Francis E. Baker.

IN LAKE CIRCUIT COURT.

His Leaving It Makes It Necessary for

Governor Durbin to Appoint

a Successor to Him.

Governor Durbin last evening announced

of Hammond, to succeed Judge Francis E.

Baker on the State Supreme Bench. Judge

States circuit judge, vice William A.

Governor Durbin telegraphed from An-

derson to his secretary, Charles E. Wilson:

Judge Baker's resignation was made to

mission will be dated to-day. His appoint-

ment creates a vacancy in the Lake Cir-

cuit Court to be filled by the Governor. For

cations. The matter probably will not be

being at his home at Anderson on account

Among the several hundred prominent

men that recommended Judge Gillett for

the appointment were the following: J

Frank Hanly, Lafayette; E. C. Field, for-

merly judge Lake county; Grant Crum-

packer, Valparaiso; John E. Lamb, Terre

Haute: Charles Martindale, Indianapolis;

Gavin, Indianapolis; S. L. Morris, Fort

Wayne; William P. Breen, Fort Wayne

Fred E. Matson, Indianapolis; Newton W.

Gilbert, Angola; R. S. Taylor, Fort Wayne;

O. J. Lotz, Muncle; T. E. Howard, South

Bend; R. S. Robertson, Fort Wayne; J. W.

Wayne; Charles E. Barrett, Fort Wayne;

Binkley, Richmond; Frank H. Blackledge,

Indianapolis; H. B. Tuthill, Michigan City;

Linton A. Cox, Indianapolis; L. J. Kirk-

B. Adams, Shelbyville; H. B. Brown, Val-

lis: James E. Piety, Terre Haute.

of the garnishment law.

paraiso; Miller, Elam & Fessler, Indianapo-

Judge Gillett lives in a handsome home

in a suburb of Hammond. He has a wife

and son. Although but forty years old, he

has won wide respect, and some of his de-

cisions have become celebrated. He refused

to issue an injunction two years ago re-

gamblers from operating a race track in

his decision, was that, while be believed

that gamblers deserve the pillory, he could

not legally issue the injunction. Another

FIGHT WITH A MOB.

and Arrest Thirteen.

ous demonstrations since the strike of

teamsters began took place on Atlantic

many boys, collected. The patrolmen and

met and checked by a volley of muddy

snow, ice, stones and bricks. The police

rallied in a moment and charged again.

This time the crowd gave way. Fourteen

arrests were made, thirteen of them being

lads from thirteen to seventeen years of

ONE KILLED, SIX INJURED.

Wreck in Freight Yards.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.-W. L. Stewart

yard foreman, was killed and six others

injured in a freight wreck in the Burling-

ton yards in this city to-day. The serious-

ductor, Lincoln, arm crushed and internal

injuries; H. N. Olsen, arm and back

sprained, internal injuries; G. W. Mack,

other trainmen received bruises and other

TEN-YEAR SENTENCE.

Soldier Taken to Prison for Threat-

ening the President's Life.

foot crushed, body badly bruised.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.-One of the most seri-

patrick, Kokomo; Alonzo Green Smith, In-

Lambert, South Bend; Frank E

taken up for several days, the Governor

Baker on the Supreme Bench."

BY

RECOMMENDED

Woods, deceased.

placed on record as being against participating in the erection of the monument Delegate W. D. Ryan, of Illinois, said: "I want to go on record as one of the 285 who voted against making (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 1.)

MANY

Will H. Craig, of Noblesville, Delivers "McKinley Memorial"- Routine Business.

> The annual meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, which took place yesterday at the Denison Hotel, was one of the most successful sessions the organization ever held. At the adjournment the feeling seemed to be unanimous that the meeting had been a beneficial one. One feature of the gathering which especially pleased the members of the association was the social success of the banquet given on Thursday night. Everybody had a good time and pleasant acquaintances were made.

The editors put in a pretty busy day yesterday getting the accumulation of busi-JUDGE GILLETT HAS WON APPROVAL ness disposed of. One of the events of the business session was the annual address of President Pershing, who now retires from active membership in the association. Mr. Pershing has gone out of the newspaper business and is postmaster at Tipton. The president's talk was brief, and a considerable part of it was devoted to a

history of the association. disposed of during the day. The discussion under the head of "the good of the the appointment of Judge John H. Gillett, order" brought out a suggestion from H. A. Strohm that the manner of selecting officers should be changed. It was suggested Baker recently was chosen to be United that instead of appointing a nominating committee to name the officers they should be voted for in the regular way. The talk along this line resulted in the passage resolution instructing the president to ap-

point a committee of three whose business

I have appointed him to succeed Judge it will be to revise the by-laws if they deem it necessary and make a report at Mr. Wilson wired to Judge Gillett: "Your the next annual meeting of the association. commission as justice of the Supreme It was argued that a new way of selecting Bench to succeed Judge Baker awaits you officers would bring out a larger attendance, as there would be more interest in take effect to-day, and Judge Gillett's com-

Among the important items of business disposed of was a resolution by Mr. Pershing on the Loud bill. It was adopted as the sense of the association. The resoluthis place there are already several applition indorses the action of the third assistant postmaster general in his decision and persistency in excluding from the mails at newspaper postage rates publications that are issued purely for advertising purposes and are not in any sense newspapers. These publications are admitted to the mails at a cost of 1 cent a pound, and it is said it costs & cents to carry them, and they almost swamp the mails. A discussion about getting up a history of the Republican newspapers of the State was started by R. A. Brown, clerk of the Su-Headington, Portland; C. H. Worden, Fort | preme Court, who is an honorary member of the association. A committee, consisting of M. W. Pershing, of Tipton; A. C. Beeson, of Winchester, and M. C. Garber, of Madison, has been working for two or three years on this matter. At ing yesterday Mr. Brown was appointed to confer with the Democratic editors, who are to meet here Feb. 6, with a view to interesting them in the proposition of pre-

Springs April 15 and 18, inclusive. Howstraining George V. Hankins and other

> The association selected the following officers, in accordance with the report of the nominating committee: President-F. T. Singleton, Martinsville

gan City News.

New Castle Courier.

Secretary-W. S. Montgomery, Greenfield Republican.

The president and secretary, with the folowing members, will compose the executive committee: R. S. Truitt, Noblesville Ledger; J. D. Hogate, Danville Republican: H. M. Smith, Greencastle Banner, The

First District-John Chewning, of Rock-Second District-W. B. Maddock, of

Fourth District-E. A. Remy, of Seymour. Fifth District-A. A. Hargrave, of Rock-

Sixth District-C. W. Stivers, of Liberty. Seventh District-H. J. Martin, of Frank-

Tenth District-H. A. Strohm, of Kent-Eleventh District-A. W. Tracy, of Hart-

ford City. Twelfth District-E. O. Rose, of Angola, Thirteenth District-Fred A. Miller, of

the editors follow: THE POLITICAL NEWSPAPER. One of the most entertaining papers of

the session was by H. A. Strohm, editor of the Kentland Enterprise, who discussed "The Good of the Order." In the course of his talk Mr. Strohm brought up the point of the relation of a political party to its paper. He thought in many instances the

priation from the United Mine Workers DISSENTERS CALLED ANARCHISTS. There was still opposition in the hall, and after hammering with his gavel first on one

ANNUAL MEETING OF REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION HELD.

In Election of Officers F. T. Singleton, of Martinsville Reporter, Chosen President.

PRESS HISTORY

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER MEN ASKED TO JOIN IN COMPILATION.

Robert A. Brown Will Present, the latter to Them at Their Meet-

ADDRESSES AND RESOLUTIONS

Here on Feb. 6.

C. W. STIVERS, OF LIBERTY, ON "ANARCHY IN NEWSPAPERS."

A number of matters of importance were

"Notify John H. Gillett, of Hammond, that

paring a history of the press of the State.

At yesterday's meeting delegates should have been selected to attend the National Editorial Association, which meets at Hot ever, J. A. Kemp, W. B. Maddock and W. H. Craig were the only members who indicated a desire to attend the meeting. Any others who wish to attend may address the secretary.

First Vice President-C. J. Robb. Michi-Second Vice President-M. O. Waters,

Treasurer-O. H. Swaim, Bluffton Chronimounted men charged the throng, but were | cle.

following district committee was chosen:

Third District-J. A. Kemp, of Salem.

Eighth District-F. L. Braden, of Port-Ninth District-A. A. McCain, of Craw-

South Bend. Addresses and resolutions considered by

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.-Frank Rakowsky, until recently a soldier in the United States army, has been brought here from Fort Columbia, Wash., and taken to the miltary prison at Alcatraz island, where he will serve a sentence of ten years